(e) whether any memorandum in this regard has been received from the Bombay Millowners' Association; and

(f) if so, what decision have been taken on the above memorandum?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI ARANGIL SREEDHARAN): (a) Yes, Sir. The Committee has been set up *vide* Gazette Notification No. 1|90 dated 30.3.90.

(b) *Objective:* The Objective of the Committee is to provide a high level Inter-Ministerial clearing house to deal with the problems of exporters related to the pre and post-shipment stages, propose solutions to the problems of generic nature, monitor and improve the speed of processing at various stages and to resolve problems encountered by exporters in a pragmatic positive manner.

Functions: The EFC will deliberate on the pre-shipment problems which relate to (a) (i) availability of credit, (ii) inputs (both capital goods and raw materials), (iii) collaborations, (iv) setting up of 100 per cent EOUs, (v) promotion of markets, (vi) fixation of drawback and rates, (vii) transport infrastructure, etc. Similarly, EFC will look into post-shipment problems such as (a) disbursement of incentives by way of CCS, REP, additional licences|DBK|IPRS, (b) customs clearance and (c) Trade disputes etc.

(c) The last meeting of the Committee was held on 26-4-1990.

(d) Major decisions were taken on the following issues:—

1. Scope and Jurisdiction of EFC:—

Set up as an inter-departmental umbrella Committee, EFC will look into the problems faced by the exporters of a generic nature. Any issues|problems which remain unresolved and are considered to be sufficiently weightly, will be referred by EFC to the Committee of Secretaries for consideration|decision. The decisions of the Committee will be respected by the authorities at the field level.

2. It was decided that the local level committees should be activated and local problems should be handled at local levels.

3. Representatives of the RBI., Indian Bankers' Association should be included in the EFC besides the JCCI & E (Policy) and JC (Administration) in the CCI & E's organisation.

4. The progress of the introduction and publication of simplified pre-shipment documents was reviewed. It was decided that standardised and aligned forms of proper specifications should be accepted from 1-10-1990 onwards. All the related activity for the popularisation of these forms must be completed before this date.

5. A small committee consisting of JE (DOE), Export Commissioner, Shri Vinay Kumar (ASSOCHAM), Professor Sehgal and Prof. Ramesh Bahl of IIFT was appointed to coordinate the activities related to system designing, programming, training and production of appropriate software as a correlated plan for introduction and publication of simplified pre-shipment documents.

(e) No, Sir.

(f) Question does not arise.

FOB Value of Exports of some Bulk Drugs

955. SHRIMATI RATAN KUMARI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to refer to the answer to Unstarred Question 2062 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 29th March, 1990 and state:

(a) what was the FOB value of exports of Pyrazinamide, Erythromycin, Ethambutol and Ampicillin during the last two years, year-wise;

(b) what are the names of the exporters and names of the countries to which these drugs were exported;

(c) what was the import content in each of these drugs and what was the value added;

(d) what was the Cash Compensatory Support paid on these drugs during the last two years to each exporter on these drugs; and

(e) what percentage this CCS made to the value added and FOB value?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI ARANGIL SREEDHARAN): (a) The FOB value of export of Pyrazinamide, Erythromycin, Ethambutol and Ampicillin during the last two years, yearwise, are as follows:—

(In Rs. Lakhs)

Name of the drug	FOB value of exports 1987-88	1988-89
1. Pyrazinamide	25.51	48.46
2. Erythromycin	363.29	473.10
3. Ethambutol HCL	753.86	708.21
4. Ampicillin Trihydrate	657.28	1707.80

(*Source* : Basic Chemicals, Pharmaceuticals & Cosmetics Export Promotion Council, Bombay).

(b) These drugs were exported to West Germany, Hongkong, UK, Italy, Netherlands, Denmark, Thailand, Switzerland, Singapore Canada, USSR, Japan, Malaysia, Phillipines, Kuwait, France, Belgium, Korea, USA, Turkey, Indonesia and Taiwan.

The names of the exporters are given below:—

1. M|s. Armour Chemicals Pvt Ltd., Bombay.

2. M|s. Lawande Pharmaceuticals Pvt. Ltd., Bombay.

3. M|s. TTK Chemicals Pvt. Ltd., Hyderabad.

4. M|s. Lupin Labs Pvt. Ltd., Bombay.

5. M|s. Medchi Chemicals & Pharmaceuticals Pvt. Ltd., Secunderabad.

6. M|s. Pradeep Drug Com. Madras.

7. M|s. Mehta Pharmaceuticals Industries, Bombay.

8. M|s. Vista Organics Pvt. Ltd., Bombay.

9. M|s. Tamil Nadu Dadha Pharmaceuticals Ltd., Madras.

10. M|s. Euresian, Bombay.

11. M|s. Cadlia Labs (P) Ltd., Bombay.

12. M|s. Glaxo (India) Ltd., Bombay.

(c) Under the Advance Licencing Scheme of Export Production the import content and value addition are correlated by specifying a minimum value addition of 33 per cent. This, however, does not apply in the case of export manufacture outside the advance licencing regime.

(d) and (e) Cash Compensatory Support is granted at the rate of 15 per cent on the exports of these drugs. Statistics are not maintained regarding Cash Compensatory support individually drug-wise. The extent of such compensation is limited to 25 per cent of the value added.

Level of Foreign Exchange Reserve and NRI Deposits

956. SHRI VIREN J. SHAH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) what has been the level of foreign exchange reserves at the end of each fiscal year for the last five years;

(b) whether there has been a decrease in India's foreign exchange reserves during 12 months ending March, 1990;

(c) what innovative steps are being taken to conserve and augment foreign exchange reserves; and